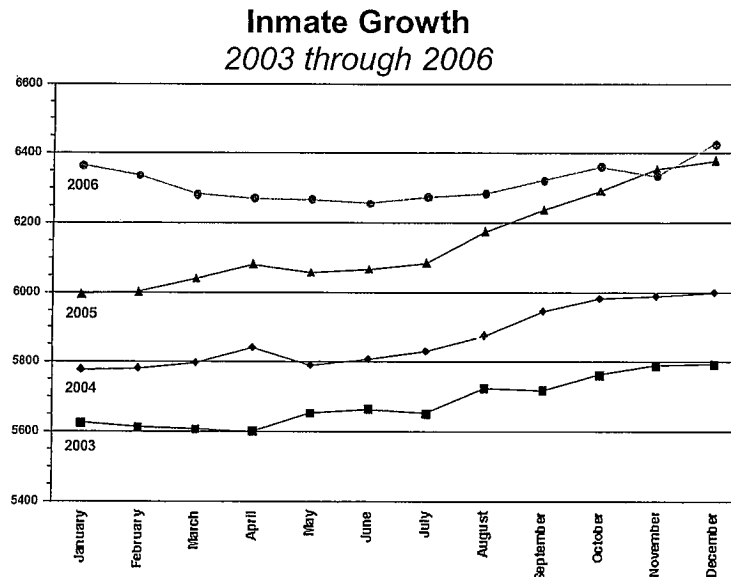


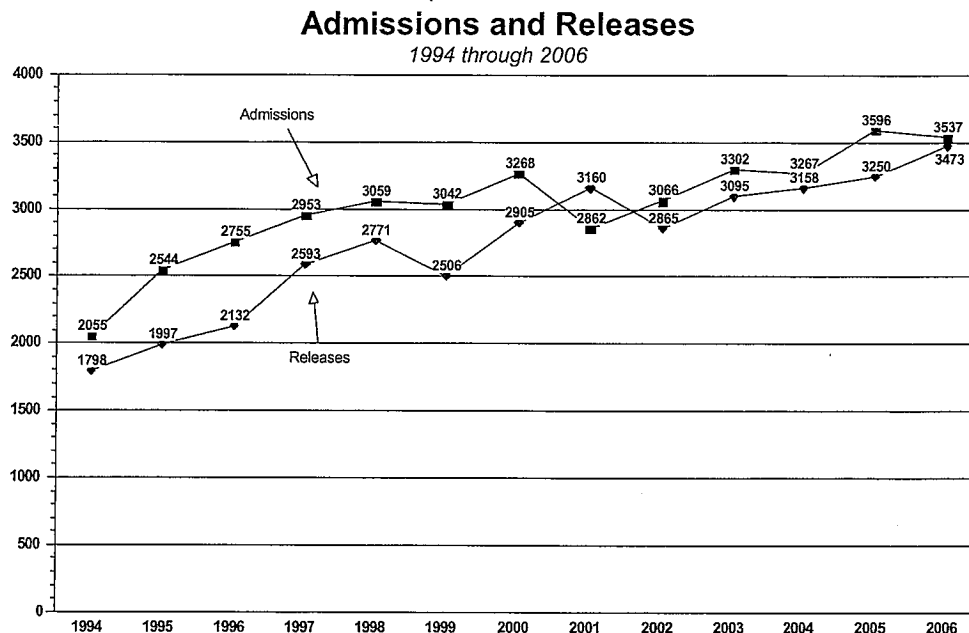
DEMAND FOR ADULT SECURE HOUSING

Beginning in October 2002, the demand for prison housing began to increase.

- The total adult correctional population has been steadily growing for the last 20 years. Since 1983, the average yearly inmate population has increased by more than 4 times, from 1425 to 6325 in 2006.



- The chart above shows the average monthly inmate population for calendar years 2003, 2004, 2005, and 2006. Because of the lack of housing during 2006, Corrections has been working to control growth. The average monthly counts in 2006 show that these efforts have been successful.
- Starting in October of 2002, there have been a greater number of admissions to prison than releases in all but 15 of the last 51 months, with 863 more admissions than releases.



FACTORS AFFECTING GROWTH IN PRISON POPULATION

- Factors which lead to growth in inmate population include;
 - Legislation increasing penalties
 - Increases in the percent of felons sentenced to prison
 - Growth in length of stay
 - Impact of the war on drugs
 - Increased felony court filings
- Factors with minimal influence on prison population;
 - Number of crimes
 - Demographic factors, such as the age-at-risk population
- The chart below compares the yearly total number of reported Part I and Part II crimes with the average yearly number of felony sentences to Corrections.
- After 1997, the total number of reported crimes began to decline. During this same period of time, the felony sentence rate and the incarcerated population continued to grow.
- This chart illustrates that the factors that influence growth in the incarcerated population and felony sentencing are not solely related to the prevalence of crime in the community, but can also be influenced by things like increases in penalty level, increases in the length of stay and other legislative action.

**Growth in the Number of Felony Sentences
Compared to the Total Number of Part I and Part II Reported Crimes
1988 through 2005**

